

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT**

Middle District of North Carolina

101 S. Edgeworth Street  
Greensboro, NC 27401

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Bankruptcy Case No.: 03-83961

IN THE MATTER OF:  
Johnita Isabell     xxx-xx-6747  
126 Infinity Road  
Durham, NC 27712-0000

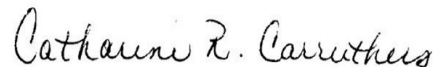
Debtor(s)

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**DISCHARGE OF DEBTOR**

**IT APPEARING** that the debtor is entitled to a discharge, **IT IS ORDERED** : The debtor is granted a discharge under Section 727(a) of Title 11, United States Code.

Dated: 12/27/05



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Catharine R. Carruthers  
United States Bankruptcy Judge

SEE BACK SIDE OF ORDER FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

## **EXPLANATION OF BANKRUPTCY DISCHARGE IN A CHAPTER 7 CASE**

????? This court order grants a discharge to the persons named as the debtors. It is not a dismissal of the case and it does not determine how much money, if any, the trustee will pay to creditors.

### **Collection of Discharged Debts Prohibited**

????? The discharge prohibits any attempt to collect from the debtors a debt that has been discharged. For example, a creditor is not permitted to contact a discharged debtor by mail, phone, or otherwise, to file or continue a lawsuit, to attach wages or other property, or to take any other action to collect a discharged debt from the debtors. [*In a case involving community property:* ] {There are also special rules that protect certain community property owned by the debtor's spouse, even if that spouse did not file a bankruptcy case.] A creditor who violates this order can be required to pay damages and attorney's fees to the discharged debtor.

????? However, a creditor may have the right to enforce a valid lien, such as a mortgage or security interest, against the debtors' property after the bankruptcy, if that lien was not avoided or eliminated in the bankruptcy case. Also, a debtor may voluntarily pay any debt that has been discharged.

### **Debts That are Discharged**

????? The chapter 7 discharge order eliminates a debtor's legal obligation to pay a debt that is discharged. Most, but not all, types of debts are discharged if the debt existed on the date the bankruptcy case was filed. (If this case was begun under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code and converted to chapter 7, the discharge applies to debts owed when the bankruptcy case was converted.)

### **Debts that are Not Discharged**

Some of the common types of debts which are not discharged in a chapter 7 bankruptcy case are:

- a. Debts for most taxes;
- b. Debts that are in the nature of alimony, maintenance, or support;
- c. Debts for most student loans;
- d. Debts for most fines, penalties, forfeitures, or criminal restitution obligations;
- e. Debts for personal injuries or death caused by the debtor's operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated;
- f. Some debts which were not properly listed by the debtor;
- g. Debts that the bankruptcy court specifically has decided or will decide in this bankruptcy case are not discharged;
- h. Debts for which the debtor has given up the discharge protections by signing a reaffirmation agreement in compliance with the Bankruptcy Code requirements for reaffirmation of debts.

**This information is only a general summary of the bankruptcy discharge. There are exceptions to these general rules. Because the law is complicated, you may want to consult an attorney to determine the exact effect of the discharge in this case.**